

INTIMATION

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

SPECIALTIES

FOR THE

SEASON.

PORT AND SHERRY

Of the Finest Quality and Vintage

CHAMPAGNE.

JULES MUMM & CO.

A Wine for Connoisseurs

WATSON'S



SCOTCH WHISKY

COGNAC BRANDIES

Quality Guaranteed

CLARETS.

Imported from the best growers
including Wines from the most
celebrated Chateaux.

CONFECTIONERY

Of the highest class in great
variety, imported from the lead-
ing London and Parisian houses.

CIGARS AND CIGAR TIPS.

SMOKERS' REQUISITES,
&c., &c., &c.

A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Only communications relating to the news columns
should be addressed to THE EDITOR.
Communications must be signed and their names and ad-
resses must be given, and must be addressed to the Editor
and not to the publisher, but no evidence of good faith.
All letters for publication should be written on
one side of the paper only.No anonymous signed communications that have
already appeared in other papers will be inserted.
Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be
sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that
time the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.
Telegraphic Address: Press, Colon, A.D.C. 5th Ed.
Lieber's
P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD, CL.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 5th January, 1913.

The necessity for taking some decisive step to avoid the evils brought about by the continuously falling price of silver is daily becoming more pressing in the Far East; and warned by their late experience, we find that, of the few remaining countries that have up to this retained their silver standard, Siam and the Philippines have already made the necessary preparations for the introduction of gold. The Straits Settlements are seriously contemplating a similar step. China therefore remains as the only commercial state in the world still adhering to a discredited standard. Now the disease under which silver labours is chronic, and proceeds from natural causes inherent in the nature of the metal, or rather the processes of its extraction. At one time almost the whole of the silver used in the world was extracted from ores containing a considerable percentage of the metal, and till a few years ago it was generally expected that when the price of silver had dropped so low as to forbid the working of these ores at a profit a term would be placed on the continual fall in the metal. The uses to which silver can be put as a precious metal are strictly limited, and have hardly increased in the same ratio as the decrease in its demand owing to the discredit cast upon it as a circulating medium. As a useful metal silver has not yet sufficiently fallen in price to permit of its coming into any seriously enhanced demand, so that the market must be looked upon as in an especially dangerous condition, with every indication of further depression till a balance can be arrived at, and silver be produced at a profitable price to the pockets of its employer.

From an entirely different cause, or

rather series of causes, silver finds itself forced on the market in quantities out of all proportion to the natural demand. These causes are partly of natural, but largely of artificial growth. Few metallic ores are raised that do not contain an appreciable quantity of silver; and the extraction of the metal from those ores has largely increased, owing to improved methods which have considerably reduced the cost of the process. It has thus become a sort of by-product in the reduction of other ores, especially lead and copper. The silver thus obtained must be placed on the market independent of price, nor can its production be controlled by the ordinary laws of supply and demand, the amount of silver sold being passed directly to the credit of the working account of the other metals. Even greater than this is the depressing effect produced by the conduct of China. Utterly ignorant of the political and economical motives swaying the more advanced nations, China foolishly made war on the whole world. In former days such a course could have had but one effect—China must have been wholly successful, or have ceased to exist as a nation. As a matter of fact China was ignominiously beaten from the very beginning of her ill-starred attempt. She had calculated on the jealousy of the nations giving her a free hand, and thought she would be permitted to carry out her object in detail. The result proved that, so far from being able to defeat the whole world, she was utterly unable to cope with any one of the more important Powers singly. She was saved from extinction by the patriotism of her two viceroys who fortunately had control of the basin of the Yangtze, and the desire of the more advanced nations to give her another trial. As a punishment for her treachery in having slaughtered in cold blood some hundreds of innocent victims, and having attempted the murder of the Ministers of the Powers at her Court she was not permitted to go scot free. China in this could not plead ignorance. In her own palmy days she had recognised the sacred character of guests and envoys, and had herself been careful when the insult was offered to herself to inflict summary punishment on the offending nation; and the justice meted out to her was but in accordance with her own principles of statecraft. Instead of suffering the punishment in person, she was, however, let off with pecuniary indemnities. These penalties required her to pay a sum of some five millions sterling per annum, a sufficiently light infliction had she only set about payment in a statesmanlike manner. Here, however, she failed, and the methods she has been adopting have only increased her troubles. Instead of throwing open her trade and endeavouring to meet her charges by opening her markets and encouraging her export trade, which would while meeting her own engagements have directly advantaged her people, she has hampered in every way her trade, with the natural consequence that she has been compelled to meet the whole by the direct export of her own circulating medium, and as she has contrary to the more politic course taken by her neighbours persisted in maintaining her own discredited silver currency, she has been throwing on the foreign markets already overstocked an amount of that metal which, in addition to the other depressing influences at work, has made it an actual drug in the markets of the world.

This is the present condition of affairs; and as China seems unable herself to grasp the situation, the time is approaching, if it have not already come, when she must be saved from the consequences of her own folly. We are not here dealing with an independent nation; China has by her recent conduct lost all right to be considered in the matter. It is only right and reasonable to recall the fact, that she has forfeited her claim to be treated as a nation at all; as a fact she only owes what measure of independence has been left to her to the suzerainty of the civilised Powers; and in the interests of herself, as of the world, the time has arrived when she must reform her currency, or have it reformed for her, and what the Powers have to consider is, not what is agreeable to China, but what has become a necessity for her further existence. It is plain that the present position of affairs cannot last; there are too many foreign interests and too much foreign property at stake to permit China to play ducks and drakes, even with her own money. She is in the position of a spendthrift bankrupt who has to be restrained from spending any more of his patrimony, not less in his own interests than in those of his creditors, and one of the first and most immediate needs of the situation is such a reform in her currency as shall prevent the necessity of the export of silver to an already overstocked market. For the attainment of this end, one or two measures are of the first, and most immediate necessity. One of these, we have pointed out, is the substitution of a currency more in accordance with

the practice of the rest of the world than the present discredited use of silver, now from causes beyond the control of China continually falling in value; the other also in the power of China still is to remove the present drawbacks that hinder the expansion of trade. Following quickly upon these, but requiring more time for its development, is the throwing open of mines, more especially of the gold mines of the Empire. The whole of the great northern range of China, from at least the longitude of Peking eastwards to the Korean frontier, is known to be rich in deposits of this metal, now so urgently needed. By stealth, a considerable amount of gold is raised and exported yearly, and this doubtless has been tending to ease the situation; but even what gold extraction exists is done in contraband, and is, as far as the Chinese Government is concerned, in direct opposition to its present policy, which is quite prepared to strangle its own salvation in the cradle. These things are well known to all concerned; yet no one will come to the front and urge their being put in practice. On the contrary we have been stupidly trying palliatives that only aggravate the disease they pretend to cure. When will our statesmen see that something better, and more immediate in its action, than the ineffective attempts of treaty-making which we have lately witnessed is needed in the present emergency?

The English mail of the 6th ult. was delivered in London on the 3rd inst.

The Imperial Bioscope and Animated Picture Co. will occupy the Theatre Royal for three nights, commencing on the 8th inst.

The return of communicable diseases in Hongkong during last week was two cases of plague (Chinese), both fatal, and one case of enteric fever (Japanese), fatal.

The visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 4th January were 314 non-Chinese and 66 Chinese to the former, and 68 non-Chinese and 33.7 Chinese to the latter institution.

Yesterday at Delhi was to be held the native review and a grand native garden party in the Victoria Gardens. To-day there is the State ball, on Thursday the great review, and on Saturday the Viceroy leaves Delhi. Various sporting events are distributed through the week.

Kwok Li Mui (31), a married woman, was sentenced to three months' hard labour at the Police Court yesterday for cruelty to her ten-year-old son. She bound the boy's wrists with a rope which she fastened to a nail in the wall, then beat him with a bamboo and scorched him about the head and face with a lighted wick.

The *Chefoo Express* says:—"Chefoo is infected lately with what might be termed 'shady characters,' and one fears the advent of crime among us on their account. Such a one was caught yesterday stealing money from the Chinese servants in the employ of a European, and was made short work of and sent away," ultimately coming to Hongkong, we suppose.

Sir E. Barton, the Federal Premier, declares that the proposed agreement for an increased Australian naval subsidy drawn up at the Colonial Conference will be the last of its kind. Australia will be able in 1921—when the operation of certain clauses of the Constitution comes into effect—to establish her own navy in co-operation with the Imperial fleet; then the officers and men trained in the meantime in the Australian squadron will be valuable.

A telegram dated Calcutta, December 23rd, says that the Oxford University Authorities played Bengal Presidency on the previous day. The visitors batted first, and scored 166. Chinnery made 27, Kershaw 25, Hollins 17, and Headlam 13. None of the others reached double figures. The Presidency went in at 4 o'clock, and when stumps were drawn at 5 o'clock, seven wickets had fallen for 39 runs. Mr. Powys-Keek's bowling was deadly. Play was resumed next morning.

Commander York, R.N., has arrived at Weihaiwei and has taken over charge of the Naval Department on the island. His correct title is King's Harbourmaster. The Weihaiwei correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* says that a well known and thoroughly competent American mining expert has lately been there to give his professional opinion on the mining prospect of Weihaiwei. The correspondent is told that he is more than satisfied with what he has seen in the territory, and no doubt mining operations will shortly be started.

A *Kobe Chronicle* correspondent writes under date Vladivostok, December 15:—"The Exchange Committee here is in receipt of instructions from the Department of Finance at St. Petersburg, to select from among the prominent residents a special Committee and Sub-Committee to assist in perfecting the details in connection with the 'free-zone harbour' at the port of Vladivostok, authorised by the Minister of Finance, M. de Witte, during his recent visit to the port." The *Kobe Chronicle* comments as follows:—"Japan will have to be on the alert if she intends to make any of her ports free, for if similar action be taken at Dalay as is proposed at Vladivostok, Japan will find her opportunity of acting as a great storehouse for the Far East to be gradually slipping away from her. Nothing seems to have been heard since their formation of these Societies for promoting the establishment of free ports in Japan. Indeed the majority of Societies in this country appear to be still-born."

The San Francisco-Honolulu cable (laid by the Commercial Pacific Cable Co.) was opened to traffic yesterday.

The Right Rev. the Bishop of Victoria hopes to visit from England by the *Andania* at the end of this month, meeting the *Violetta* at Colombo.

A telegram dated Calcutta, December 17th, says:—"The plague mortality is increasing, the total deaths last week numbering 13,415 of which the Bombay Presidency had 6,416 and the Punjab 2,000."

Some three hundred natives, men and women, raided the British camp at Shanghai directly it was vacated, and carried off nearly all the furniture and things in it. One of the culprits having been arrested has been sentenced to five hundred blows and to be cangueled for three months.

No mail matter can at present be sent from Japan via Siberia. It appears that some time ago the Japanese Department of Communications received official notice from the Russian Administration to the effect that mails would not be conveyed by the Trans-Siberian route. Formerly, though regular mails were not despatched from Kobe letters bearing "Via Siberia" were accepted and forwarded to Port Arthur; but now even this cannot be done.

Judgment was delivered on the 20th ult. in the Osaka Appeal Court in the appeal of Carl Günther, in the employ of Messrs. Simon, Evers & Co. of Kobe, against the decision of the Kobe Chibo Saibansho, by which he was sentenced to imprisonment for a term of one month with labour, on a charge of wounding a coolie by firing a revolver at him on the 23rd January last. Judgment was to the effect that the decision of the Kobe Chibo Saibansho was quashed, and the defendant fined 100 yen with costs.

One of four cases of suspected plague which were detected among the operatives of the Gassard Yarn Spinning Company in Tokyo was declared to be genuine plague on the 26th ult. Another infected operative died, and on the same day a fresh case was discovered and declared to be plague. Seven dead rats were afterwards found on the premises of the company. The authorities in Osaka, as a precaution against plague, have ordered the destruction of all rats, especially those in the spinning mills. Measures will be vigorously enforced in order to clear the city before the influx of visitors to the Exhibition.

We are in receipt of a neat hand-book entitled *Osaka and the Exhibition, 1913*, published by Ichizo Miwa, Korai-banai, Osaka. The book is intended to give foreigners a brief preliminary account of the character and object of the Fifth National Exhibition to be held at Osaka this year. It is a highly interesting publication. The letterpress is well worth reading and there are numerous pictures of the chief points of beauty and interest in Osaka and the vicinity; also a list of names of dealers and manufacturers whose articles tourists may desire to inspect or purchase, and the addresses of the principal banks and public companies. The little book forms a valuable guide to the forthcoming Exhibition.

The main object of the Kaiser in visiting England has now at last been discovered—according to some wisecracks. Half-political, half-matrimonial, this object was to tighten the bonds of amity between the two kindred nations by bringing about a marriage between his eldest son, the Crown Prince, and His Majesty's own cousin, Princess Alice of Albany. Doubtless the consent of King Edward, as head of his house, would be requisite for such a union; but it was surely not necessary for the Emperor to go specially to Sandringham for the purpose. His Majesty, in his time, played many parts, but this will have been the first occasion of his appearance in the role of a match-maker—which is more the business of a mother than a father. Besides, rumour at Berlin speaks of another marriage project which might commend itself more to the Emperor as combining business with love. This is the proposed union of the Crown Prince with the Princess Alexandra of Cumberland, a marriage which would have the effect of finally solving the Brunswick-Hanover question, exactly in the same way as the Schleswig-Holstein question was at last disposed of by the Emperor's own wedding with the Princess Victoria, daughter of the dead claimant to the Elbe Duchies.

A series of letters is appearing in *Madame*, under the general heading of "The First Ladies of the Day." In the December issue the Right Hon. Lady Jeanne gives us some three or four columns on the Empress of China, which (says the *L. and C. Express*) we can only characterise as being very much of a muddle, and as it purports to extend over her life dates are very sadly wanting. We should not in ordinary course have noticed the appearance of such an article had it not been that the author has attained some distinction as a writer in the literary world. It behoves her, therefore, to be careful to write only about such subjects as she either knows or thoroughly understands; for we are tempted to several very grotesque things, such as "her adopted son Kwang Han Tung Chi." We might also point out that the Empress has been a leading figure on the Chinese stage for not three years, but for something over 40 years. Again, Lady Jeanne tells us that "even her bitterest detractors do not accuse her of gross immorality." Now that is precisely and exactly what the Reform Party in China have in no uncertain terms charged to her. It will be needless, however, to go on to point out other inaccuracies, but people whose names are eminent should certainly be more circumspect in what they give out apparently for the benefit of those who are uninitiated.

General Subotitch has been appointed Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Amur Territory. This command includes the Russian troops stationed in Manchuria.

The result of the Viceroy's Cup which was run at Calcutta on the 24th ult. was—Vasto 1, Cretone 2, Acetone 3. Vasto started at 6 to 1, Cretone at 8 to 1 and Acetone at 20 to 1. The favourites *Record Reign* and *Up Guards* were not placed.

A man who is believed to have wilfully set fire to about a hundred houses in Tokyo, being responsible for the loss of several lives, was arrested on the 26th ult. in Tokyo. He is, but twenty-four years of age. He was arrested in October last on a charge of arson, but escaped from the police, when on the way from the prison to take his trial.

On the 20th November the keel was laid, in the dockyard of the Netherlands Shipbuilding Company, Amsterdam, of the second steamer of the Java-China-Japan line, to be constructed by it as company. The first steamer, of which the keel was laid on September 15 last, will be named *Tijpana*, and the second *Tjemaht*. The delivery of the two vessels will probably occur in June and July respectively of this year.

In reply to Sir Edward Sassoon in the House of Commons on the 4th ult., Mr. Auston Chamberlain stated that the Pacific cable has been laid in perfect condition, and that the tests for insulation and conductivity are satisfactory. The consulting engineers of the Pacific Cable Board have conducted a series of speed trials over the Vancouver-to-Fanning section of the cable. These tests show that the cable is capable of carrying 85 letters a minute with hand working, 100 letters a minute with automatic work, and approximately 168 letters a minute (84 letters each way) with duplex and turbo automatic working. These tests exceed the anticipations of the expert witnesses who gave evidence before the Pacific Cable Committee.

With reference to the recent *Ostasiatische Lloyd* telegram affirming ill to be quiet in Kansu and the rumours about Tung Fu-hsiang to be incorrect, the *Shanghai Mercury* says:—"We believe that this report has been circulated by the Chinese officials merely to deceive, for officials that are friendly towards foreigners are of opinion that the situation in Kansu is far from hopeful. We have now another warning from Lao-ho-kow, from a correspondent who has every opportunity of knowing what is going on. He writes under date the 4th of December:—"The following telegrams have just been received here:—Ping-lian-fu, Kansu. A crisis seems imminent, the officials are powerless to act. The Taotai has suppressed rumours but circumstances have not altered. There is cause for grave apprehension if Tung Fu-hsiang is not suppressed." The above telegrams are very important, showing the situation up there. The officials say that a truce has been patched up until the spring, but, nevertheless, they are afraid that something is going to happen."

CHINESE INDEMNITY OF 1901.

Mr. H. M. Bevis, British Delegate, Shanghai, notifies that an instalment of 20 per cent. of the certificate amount of the Chinese Indemnity of 1901 is payable on Coupon "B" of certificates issued in payment of British private claims under the provisions of the Notification of the 12th June last. Coupons are payable at the London Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank and negotiable at branches and agencies, Hongkong and China.

HOCKEY.

There will be a Cup match this afternoon, at 4 o'clock, when the Club at XI will meet the Club "A" team. The following will be the sides:

Club—Goal, C. A. Parker, R.N.; backs, L. Murphy and Mr. Poulin, R.N.; half-backs, C. P. Clatter, Lt. Safford, R.N., and t. Quennell, A.O.D.; forwards, J. Hooper (Captain), P. P. J. Wodehouse, Dr. Dartnell, R. H. Carter, R.N., and O. J. Barnes.

Club "A"—Goal, T. C. Gray (Capt.); backs, Lt. Campbell, R.E., and H. H. J. Gompertz; half-backs, Sir John Kew, Lt. Odgose, R.F., and F. H. Bell; forwards, F. F. Chard, A. G. Strecher, A. W. Whitlow, Lt. Mott, S.P., and Lt. Collin, S.F.

FIGHT WITH A PYTHON ON A BRITISH STEAMER.

The following New York telegram is from the *London Express*:—"Captain Golding, of the British steamer *Afridi*, which has just arrived from Singapore and Bangkok with a cargo of 'on and wild animals replete with a very exciting adventure which occurred during the voyage. At Singapore a python and a Bengal tiger were taken on board. All went well until the second night out from Shanghai, when the python knocked the top off its box and made its way into a wooden structure on the bridge deck, where the other animals were kept. The screams of the birds and beasts attracted Captain Golding's attention, and by the light of the moon he could see the python fighting bither and thither and hear its rattling movement. Accompanied by the mate holding a powerful lantern, Captain Golding, armed with an axe, tackled the deadly reptile. While the mate flashed the lantern in the python's face to divert its attention Captain Golding slashed with his axe, almost severing its body. Hissing and coiling ready to spring, on his assailant the python was again foiled by the flash of the mate's lantern, and Captain Golding reared it helpless with three terrific blows. Among the other animals on board were a Japanese bear, a tapir, an anoa, a monitor lizard, a bamboo rat, a Java peacock, and a lot of monkeys."

TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

GENERAL NEWS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

London, 4th January, 10.5 p.m.

VENEZUELA.

A Caracas telegram states that the Venezuelan revolutionists are marching on Caracas. The Powers have captured 40 Venezuelan vessels, which have been towed to Port of Spain, Trinidad. The arbitration negotiations are still proceeding.

THE KING OF SAXONY.

It is reported that the King of Saxony is critically ill.

AMOY RACES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Amoy, 5th January, 6.25 p.m.

FIRST DAY.

The first day's results are as follows:—

CONSULAR CUP.

Ion	1
Style	2
Blueberry	3

TRIAL STAKES.

O.K.	1
Gutcher	2
Faith	3

CHIN-CHIN PLATE.

Little Willie	1
Lock Slapin	2
W. G.	3

HAKWAN CUP.

Biancange	1
Catibre	2
Ion	3

CLUB CUP.

Disgust	1
Stimul	2
Style	3

KULANGSU CUP.

Hein Bey	1
Orion	2
Faith	3

AMOY STAKES.

W. G.	1
Catibre	2
Blueberry	3

CANTON.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Canton, 3rd January.

THE NEW YEAR.

New Year's Day passed off very quietly in Shanghai; some of the residents going out riding and others picnicking in steam-launches and flower-boats.

A GRAND WEDDING.

On the 29th ult. a grand marriage took place in Canton between the daughter of a low Tung-sang, a millionaire, and a young man of the name of Cheong, also of rich family. There were large banquets and a theatrical performance in the house of Cheong Tung-sang, to which, among a large number of guests, the Consuls and officials, foreign and Chinese, were invited.

KWANGSI.

In view of the serious disturbances in Kwangsi, the Provincial Governor Wang Chi-chou sent a telegram to the Acting Viceroy Tak Sui at Canton, requesting His Excellency to send either the Black Flag General Liu Yung-fa or General Fung Tze-chai. Thereupon the Viceroy consulted with Liu Yung-fa and asked him to take the five battalions (each consisting of 500 soldiers) under his command to Kwangsi to serve under the Provincial Governor. Liu Yung-fa did not fall in with such a proposal; he said that the Hunan troops could never agree with the Cantonese, and it would be bad policy to put them under the control of Wang Chi-chou. In any emergency they would be useless. To sweep the rebels away it would be necessary to enlist more troops, say ten battalions, in addition to what there are in the barracks, and they should not be under the control of Wang Chi-chou. So Liu refused to go and the Viceroy had to despatch another general, Pan Fui-kai.

PIRATES.

The pirates on the Canton river frequently carry on their predations in various disguises; sometimes as officials of the revenue cruisers, with a pretext of searching for contraband, sometimes as soldiers patrolling the river, sometimes as merchants, sometimes as passengers, and sometimes as boatmen in slipper-boats so as to take passengers to a long distance and then rob them. A few days ago a certain Chinese, named N. ai tiang, came from Hongkong to Canton by the night boat; on arrival he engaged a boat to take him ashore. Another boat came into collision with this, and the boatmen started quarrelling. The pirates then jumped into the first boat, beat the boatman, and robbed the passenger of his luggage. They were arrested and identified, and are lodged in the Nam Hoigau.

A TRAGEDY.

In Fatsan, somewhere near Shekwan, there was an earthenware-maker by name Chan Yung Tai, over sixty years of age. He had been married three or four times, and all his wives died without children, which the Chinese call "tough life." Lately he was betrothed to a girl of seventeen, of the same place. But it seems that the girl did not like the elderly bridegroom, for on the day of the marriage, when the bridal chair was brought to take her to Chan's house, she ran into her room, closed the door, and cut her throat with a pair of scissors. When the door was broken open she was found in a pool of blood; and the bridegroom had to pay for her funeral.

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, etc., should be addressed to the Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermand.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Telegraphic Address: PAPER CODES: A.B.C., 5th Ed. Lieber's.

P.O. Box 33, Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

BOARD AND RESIDENCE in a Private Family House. Apply at 31, POKFULAM ROAD, Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [167]

SITUATION WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN well up in French Commercial Correspondence wishes employment as a Bookkeeper, Clerk, Storekeeper or General Assistant. No objection to outposts. Speaks a little English. Good references.

Apply to—
Care of Daily Press Office,
Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [173]

NOTIFICATION.

CHINESE INDEMNITY OF 1901.

A N INSTALMENT of 20 per Cent. of the Certificate amount is hereby declared payable on Coupon "B" of Certificate issued in payment of British private Claims under the provisions of the Notification of the 12th June last.

Coupons are payable at the Office of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, 31, Lombard Street, London, and receivable at Branches and Agencies, Hongkong and China.

H. M. BEVIS,
British Delegate.

Shanghai, 5th January, 1903. [174]

THE PUNJON MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company, held at the Company's Office, No. 13, Beaufort Road, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday, the 5th day of January, 1903, the following Resolution was passed:

"That in pursuance of the Special Resolution passed on the 11th day of November, 1902, and confirmed on the 27th day of December, 1902, a Call of Fifty Cents per Share be made upon all holders of Ordinary Shares in the above Company, and the same is hereby made. Such Call to be paid to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, at their Premises, Queen's Road Central, Victoria, Hongkong, on or before the 9th day of February, 1903."

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of \$10 per centum per Annum will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 9th day of February, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are requested to note that, upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, and surrender of existing Certificates of the Shares pertaining thereto, new Share Certificates will be issued bearing an endorsement of the payment of the said Call.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. K. FOOT HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [175]

STEAMSHIP "CALEDONIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Danube* from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Preval* *Lery* *Lutier*, in connection with above steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, 5th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 12th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903. [2]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"TIROL."

Captain Bretfeld, will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

The Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Princes Building.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1902. [3]

SEND IN

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS for the HONGKONG PAGES of the "DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE"

TO-DAY

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [158]

LADIES' DIRECTORY.

THE Publishers would be glad to receive ADDITIONS AND CHANGES OF ADDRESS TO-DAY.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [159]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 8th inst., at 11 a.m., at their SALES ROOMS, 75 Cases of MISTELA BLANCA; 75 Cases of PORT WINE; 50 Cases of MISTELA CLARETE; 35 Cases BEER; 10 Cases CLARET; 5 Cases CLARET; 3 Cases CHAMPAGNE; and 20 Cases WHISKY.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [170]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 8th JANUARY, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDRIY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, TENNIS NET, One JINRICK-SHA and One COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLE;

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [172]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, Ice House Street, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:—

SATSUMA and CLOISONNE VASES, LACQUERED TEA TABLES and PANELS, IVORY CARVINGS, SILK EMBROIDERED FIRE SCREENS, OIL PAINTINGS, JAPANESE PICTURES, TEA SETS, LACQUERED ALBUMS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [171]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS and CONDITIONS of the Letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 12th day of JANUARY, 1903, at 3 P.M., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of one Lot of Crown Land at Kennedy Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

AND NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that in accordance with Article 24 of the Company's Articles of Association, interest at the rate of \$10 per centum per Annum will be charged upon all Calls remaining unpaid after the 9th day of February, 1903, up to the actual dates of payment of the same.

Shareholders are requested to note that, upon presentation at the Office of the Company of the Bankers' Receipt for payment of the Call, and surrender of existing Certificates of the Shares pertaining thereto, new Share Certificates will be issued bearing an endorsement of the payment of the said Call.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
W. K. FOOT HUGHES,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [175]

STEAMSHIP "CALEDONIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex s.s. *Danube* from Bordeaux ex s.s. *Preval* *Lery* *Lutier*, in connection with above steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, To-day, 5th inst., requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Monday, the 12th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 12th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 12th inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th January, 1903. [2]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

THE Company's Steamship.

"TIROL."

Captain Bretfeld, will leave for the above places on SUNDAY, the 11th inst., at NOON.

The Steamer has capital accommodation for Passengers, Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & CO.,
Agents,
Princes Building.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1902. [3]

SEND IN

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS for the HONGKONG PAGES of the "DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE"

TO-DAY

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [158]

LADIES' DIRECTORY.

THE Publishers would be glad to receive ADDITIONS AND CHANGES OF ADDRESS TO-DAY.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE,
Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [159]

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 8th JANUARY, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, Queen's Road, SUNDRIY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS and PLATED WARE, TENNIS NET, One JINRICK-SHA and One COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLE;

&c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE:—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [172]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, Ice House Street, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:—

SATSUMA and CLOISONNE VASES, LACQUERED TEA TABLES and PANELS, IVORY CARVINGS, SILK EMBROIDERED FIRE SCREENS, OIL PAINTINGS, JAPANESE PICTURES, TEA SETS, LACQUERED ALBUMS, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 6th January, 1903. [171]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, Ice House Street, A CHOICE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, Comprising:—

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on TO-DAY (TUESDAY), the 6th JANUARY, 1903, at 2.30 P.M., at their SALES ROOMS, 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, A FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS AND EMBROIDERIES, Comprising:—

CLOISONNE, SATSUMA, NAGOYA and OMURA VASES, IVORY and WOOD CARVINGS, OLD and NEW BRONZES, EMBROIDERED TABLE and PILLOW COVERS, IVORY INLAID PANELS, ALBUMS, &c., &c.

Also An Exceptionally Fine Lot of EMBROIDERED SCREENS.

TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [147]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned will Let by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 19th JANUARY, 1903, at 3 P.M., on the spot, The Several Lots Numbered 1 to 19 on Plan to be seen at the Auctioneers' Office, for erection of BOOTHS and MATSHEDS on the Government Ground adjoining the Race-course, North of the Grand Stand Enclosure.

TERMS:—Cash.

For Conditions of Sale, apply to—
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [148]

NOTICES OF FIRMS

WE have This Day authorised Mr. W. E. PUCHER to Sign our Firm by PROCUATION.

SANDER, WIELER & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [129]

NOTICE.

MR. ERNST OTTO STRUCKMEYER has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firm at Hongkong and in China.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [125]

NOTICE.

WE have This Day established ourselves in Hongkong as GENERAL MERCHANTS and COMMISSION AGENTS.

SCHWABER UFFEL & CO.
Office: 30, Queen's Road Central (above Tak Cheong's).

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903. [139]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of Mr. GEORGE DIXWELL PEARSON in our Firm (ceased on the 31st December, 1902). Mr. EDWIN ALFRED STANTON is authorised to SIGN the FIRM'S NAME from this date.

DEACON & CO.
Canton, 1st January, 1903. [140]

NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of our late partner, Mr. F. A. BROCKELMANN, in our firm ceased on the 31st December, a.p.

The business will be carried on under the same style as hitherto by the remaining partners, Mr. H. HEYN and Mr. E. R. FUHRMANN.

Mr. CHRISTIAN NONCHEN, our Manager in Tientsin, has been authorised to SIGN the FIRM'S NAME.

Mr. ARNO EMANUEL and Mr. CARL THIEL have been authorised to SIGN our FIRM by PROCUATION.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1903.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
[121]

PUBLIC COMPANY

THE CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the CHINA-BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, 4, QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of JANUARY, 1903, at 12 Noon for the purpose of confirming the following Resolution passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held this day (29th December, 1902):—

RESOLUTION.

That for the purpose of carrying into effect the special resolution duly passed and confirmed at Extraordinary General Meetings of the Company held on the 11th and 27th days of October, 1902, the Company be wound up voluntarily under the Provisions of the Companies Ordinance 1863 to 1899, and that the Honorable Charles Stewart Sharp, Alexander George Wood, and John Thomas Martin, be and they are hereby authorised to consent to the preparation of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of and to the registration of a new Company to be incorporated under the Companies Ordinance of Hongkong and under the name of The China-Borneo Company, Limited, or some similar title.

Dated this 29th day of December, 1902.

By Order of the Consulting Committee.

WILLIAM D. JUPP
Acting Manager.

3481

HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS

CAKES, decorated ... from \$1.00

Plain Christmas Cakes ... from \$1 to \$5.00

German Assorted Cakes ... per dozen 0.60

Assorted Pastry Cakes ... from 1.50

Scottish Buns ... 2.00

Freuden Stollen ... 2.00

Mince Pies ... per dozen 2.40

Chicken and Ham Pies ... from 3.00

Chicken and Ham Patties ... 2.40

Game Pies ... from 5.00

Christmas Puddings &c., to Order.

Please apply to WEISMAN & CO., 142, Praya East; ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES, 64, Elgin Road; or BOYAL BRATED WATER DEPOT, Ice House Street.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1902. [117-1]

TO LET

NO. 73, WYNDHAM STREET.

Apply to—
S. A. SETH,
Dairy Farm Co.
Hongkong, 11th December, 1902. [85]

TO LET.

NO. 33, LEIGHTON HILL ROAD.

Double-frontage House.

Apply to—
AHMET RUMJAHN,
62, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 27th September, 1902. [74]

TO LET.

MEIRION No. 2, the Peak, 6 Rooms, House near the Flagstaff; from 15th October, 1902.

Apply to—
E. JONES HUGHES,
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [135]

TO LET.

GODOWNS, paved with granite, at "Wanchai." Suitable for storage of Coal or any other dry Merchandise. With Pier.

Apply to—
HASON LEE,
255, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, 9th December, 1902. [84]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 6, MOSQUE JUNCTION (near Robinson Road), containing Four Rooms, Servants' Quarters, Kitchen and Bath-room.

Apply to—
J. D. BARROS,
No. 46, Elgin Street.
Hongkong, 26th November, 1902. [79]

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 3, LOWER CASTLE ROAD. Immediate Possession.

Apply to—
COMPRADORE OFFICE,
Care of Messrs. W. G. Humphreys & Co.
Hongkong, 18th December, 1902. [89]

TO LET.

OFFICES at 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Apply to—
G. GIRAULT,
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1902. [72]

TO LET.

A HOUSE at the PEAK. Partly Furnished; from 1st January until 30th June, 1903.

Apply to—
28, BONHAM ROAD,
West Point.
Hongkong, 1st December, 1902. [81]

TO LET.

GODOWNS No. 536, DES VEAUX ROAD, on Marine Lot No. 131, on a monthly tenancy of till 31st March, 1903. Possession from 1st December next.

Apply to—
KELLET SPUR, MOUNT KELLET, on a monthly tenancy.

MINSEE VILLA, POKFULAM ROAD.

Apply to—
LINSTAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 7th November, 1902. [77]

TO LET.

BAHAR LODGE, the Peak.

For terms and particulars, apply to—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD.
Hongkong, 7th October, 1902. [109]

TO LET.

IN a good healthy locality, THREE ROOMS, BATHROOM and COOK-HOUSE. Rent Moderate.

Apply to—
X. R.,
Care of Daily Press Office.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1902. [3469]

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS Six-roomed HOUSE in Conduit Road with Garden and Splendid View of the Harbour.

INSURANCES

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.
Cash Security ... \$235,719
Total Losses Paid ... \$5,769,340

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
WM. MEYERINK & CO.
Hongkong, 22nd July, 1902. [142]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.
The Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.
DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & CO.
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [128]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON.
FOUNDED 1710.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [126]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Hongkong, 29th May 1895. [127]

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
HOTZ, JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [123]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [113]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.
TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1901, £15,722,693.
I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 687,500 0 0
II. FIRE FUNDS... 2,986,548 5 2

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [1176]

"L'URBAINE" FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD. (Established 1838).
The Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.
P. LEMAIRE & CO.
Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [72]

GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF DRESDEN.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN AND CHINESE RISKS.
HOTZ, JACOB & CO.
Hongkong, 1st September, 1902. [1237]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.
The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.
SIEMSEN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th November, 1892. [125]

GRACA & CO., Importers and Exporters of Foreign and Colonial POSTAGE STAMPS. 53, P. of Street, Hongkong, have just received for sale at their stall at Hongkong Hotel Corridor a large variety of new Pictorial Post Card Albums, Pictorial Post Cards, Panoramas of Hongkong, Macao, Canton, Chinese Customs, Views, &c., in the type and Colourful Colotype. Assortment of Postage Stamp Albums, Hinges, "Two-cent" Stamp, Philatelic goods. Prices to suit all Customers. Correspondents wanted. Foreign orders promptly attended to. Cash with order or 1st class reference. [1284]

TEAKWOOD STEAMER FOR SALE.
112 feet by 18 feet 6 inches
by 7 feet 6 inches mean.
Speed, 12 miles. Draft, 5 feet 6 inches mean.
Cargo Capacity, 100 tons.
ENGINES: C.S.C. 13 inches and 26 inches by 16 inches stroke.
BOILER: 10 feet long by 9 feet diam.; 120 lbs. pressure.
Accommodation for Passengers and Crew. Complete Dock and Engine room Outfit. Built in 1890.
Photo and Specification to be obtained from—
W. S. BAILEY & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 24th December, 1902. [1107]

WINCHESTER CARABINES
12 SHOT REPEATING CALIBRE 44.
Excellent arm for Travellers in the interior of China as well as Officers of Coast Steamers. ALSO CARTRIDGES IN STOCK.
LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.,
14, DES VIEUX ROAD. [2746]

A. LING & CO.,
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FURNITURE STORE.
FASHIONABLE CENTRE CARPETS
ELECTRO-PLATE, LIQUOR FRAMES,
and FOOCHOW LACQUERED WARE.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [285]

SPORT AND ANECDOTE.

BY AN OLD FOGGY.

THE ART OF GOAL-GETTING.

It is quite common to take up a newspaper and find the football reporter who treats of the Association game lamenting the all-important fact that goals were scarce in the League match that he attended. The scribe aforesaid assures the public that the Rangers, the Rovers, or the Wanderers could perform all kinds of miracles in the middle of the playing area but kick a goal. Surely my experience is shared by numerous other folk, who will also have noticed that the Rovers were quite the equal of the Rangers except in shooting at goal, where the Rovers were so much the superior side that they were the victors by the convincing score of one goal to none. I assure my Association friends that I am in no wise exaggerating. Any student of the game must be struck by the fact that as a rule scores are small in these days, and I solemnly declare that I heard a man say the other day that goal-getting was a lost art, and that we knew as much about the science of scoring as we did of the secret of the Cretaceous varnish for violins, and of the production of that luscious deep-blue tone which is the mystery of old Crown Derby china. This man was found of exaggeration, but I can positively affirm that a friend who is associated with one of the oldest and most honoured clubs in the League, has asked me what I think of the proposal to enlarge the goal itself so as to avoid so many drawn games, and so as to help forwards in their shooting. But I am one of those conservative sportsmen who object to tinkering with the implements of our pastimes, and who do not look with favour upon these petty schemes which would do no good. If the mouth of the goal was widened there would be just the same possibility of drawn games, which are not so harmful to football as a sport as they are to cricket. At the summer recreation of the nation a drawn match is a nuisance, inasmuch as all effort, time, and money have been wasted; but at football an indecisive issue conclusively proves that the teams are on a fair measure of equality, and at least on this particular day were on all fours for ninety minutes. If forwards cannot shoot a big ball about 27 inches in circumference through a space eight yards wide and eight feet high, then they ought not to play football. I do not think the art of goal-getting is as assiduously cultivated as it was years ago, and hence the lighter scoring. It is true that teams are more on an equality than ever they were, but in my opinion we see fewer goals, especially fewer thrilling goals in our League and Cup-tie struggles, because the modern forward is generally a degenerate. There has been so much nonsense talked about the effectiveness of combination and the necessity of passing that a forward in these days loses all his individuality in nine cases out of ten. If he has any genius for football in his toes, he must not show it, else he will be accused of selfishness, of hugging the ball, and the spectator will take particularly good care to shout at the poor fellow until he is imbued with the idea that as soon as he gets possession his sole duty is to part with the ball to somebody else. What is the result? There is too much so-called passing, too much pushing the ball this way, that way, and the other way, too little individual character thrown into the game, and far too little dribbling and shooting. That is why the art of goal-getting is not so apparent as of yore.

THE MODERN FORWARD.
This brings us to a consideration of the character of the modern forward. The professional forwards as a body try to play as if they were all cast in one mould, and in my opinion the amateur in the attacking department is often much the cleverer. In the first place the professional forward is as a rule not overburdened with brains, and the passing system is so drilled into him that he thinks it his duty to do nothing else, and to go round about for the nearest way to goal. Probably he has never heard of the mathematical axiom that two sides of a triangle are greater than the third, or if by running along the base of a triangle he could reach a certain spot first he would prefer to make the ball complete the two sides before doing so. There is no directness in his method, and he mistakes all this tracery of mosaic patterns on the grass for finesse and trickery. But he adopts this plan because he knows so little of the art of dribbling or keeping the ball at his feet quite under control while he weaves his way through his opponents.

The modern forward as a rule has elementary ideas of drawing his enemies to him by a little strategy, by a do-ging dribble, and then when he has done so parting quickly along the grass to one of his side, who is better placed. If a young fellow tries to do this now the mob denounces him and frightens the poor fellow. He does not do practice shooting as he ought to do. I remember once having a chat with William Meredith, the captain of Manchester City, a player whom I consider the finest outside right in Great Britain. Now he has superb command of the ball on the run, can dribble a snake-like course, and can shoot like a marksman. But how did he gain such proficiency? Well, as a lad he always had a ball at his toe, and was very fond of dribbling the leather eighty or ninety yards along a causeway, and at various stages on this track pigs were driven into the ground, and it was his practice to rush along and steer the ball round each pig on his journey and still keep

NO LONGER THAN YOUR HAND is the spot in your back directly affected by lumbago. But it is big enough to prostrate you until a kind friend rubs Perry Davis' Painkiller into your aching flesh. Then the throbbing pain, which has been as bad as toothache, dies away. Painkiller is equally good in relieving sciatica and the various forms of rheumatism. [2727-26]

LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICE.
CALVERT'S CARBOLIC Tooth Powder.
A unique and efficacious preparation for cleansing the teeth and strengthening the gums.
F. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.
[2094-1]

in the course. He entered races of this description in Wales, and also entered goal-kicking competitions—the ball having to be sent through a space about the size of a cupboard door from a distance of so many yards. This, of course, is just what was required, and I have often thought that young professionals who are anxious to improve their play, should work on this system. Surely it is calculated to give a man skill and confidence, for after all it is impossible to play football at all without a belief in one's own abilities. The amateur forwards of the day are to my mind when at all good, much better players than professionals, for they go straight for goal without waste of time, they show more of the triumph of mind over matter in the manipulation of the big ball, and are often better shots. This is because their individuality has not been killed by trying to make men all alike as peas in a pod. The modern professional forward is seldom capable of shooting on a run for goal, of volleying a ball instantaneously from a centre into the netted space. It is too much the fashion to trap the ball before playing it; that is to say, the forward taps it down the sole of his boot until it is stationary, until it is dead, and then he lets fly, in the meantime, he is not hustled, bored, or robbed. This trapping of the ball means loss of time, spells dalliance, and produces hesitation. At football, delays are dangerous. A forward near goal wants to take the ball on the move, and as the Scotsman say, drive it home. We do not require our goals enlarging, but we want to develop the individualism of our forwards to a greater extent than now and combine personal ability with passing power, while within easy range of goal we require instantaneous shooting, taking the ball as it rolls with the instep of the foot, and not with the toe, which presents such a small degree of surface to the leather that accuracy of aim becomes increasingly difficult. I feel sure that if my ideas are adopted we shall hear less of the cry that goal-getting is a lost art.

PAST AND PRESENT.
In days of long ago we used to hear of Preston North End scoring in wholesale fashion: In 1883-84 they put on the books 171 goals against 50, but how far is even this compared with their record of 185-86, when in 64 matches they had the colossal cheek to notch 318 goals as against 60, an average of over 5 to 1. I have a vivid recollection of Preston obtaining 14 to 9 against Notts, 12 to 1 against Bolton Wanderers, and 11 to 1 against Aston Villa, not to emphasise their well-known bag of 26 to 0 against Hyde in an English Cup-tie. But granting that Preston were in a class by themselves and have never been approached for either deadliness of attack or soundness of defence, let us come to more modern days. In 1891-92, when Sunderland wore the League champions, they chalked up 217 goals against 67 in the season. Again, in 1894-95 we saw Sunderland thrash Derby County 8-0 and Queen's Park 8-1. Now last Saturday Sunderland and the Albion could not shoot a goal in their League match. Just compare this with the meetings of the train a few years ago, for in October, 1892, Sunderland trampled on the "Throstles" by 8-1, and again in January, 1896, by 7-1. It is when I think of these things that I cannot help lamenting the impotence as a general rule of the up-to-date passing machine which is known as a professional forward. If we look down the merit table of the First Division of the League we shall see that only West Bromwich Albion, Derby County, and Liverpool have averaged two goals per match in their scoring and the Albion alone have an average of 2-1 in goals for the campaign. I want to lay some stress on the Albion of West Bromwich, because until they faced Sunderland at Roker Park, the "Throstles" had done what no other team in either division of the League had accomplished—they had scored in every match of the season. Four times they had secured one goal, six times two goals, once three goals, once five goals, and once six goals. And the facility of the Albion in goal-getting arises from the fact, in my judgment, that they more nearly approach the lines I have been laying down than any other team. Their right wing man, Buck and Simmonds, have the art of drawing their opponents to them, while they retain possession, and then placing a nice pass to one of their brother forwards, who are better placed to take up the attack. Indeed, I would sooner have Simmonds in a team of mine than Stephen Bloomer because he is more consistent, more certain to play a good average game, than the erratic but brilliant Derby County man. Again the Albion have men in Dorsett, the outside left, Le, the little centre-forward, and Simmonds, the inside right, who stand not upon the order of their shooting, but they volley and crash the ball into goal without considering too minutely the possibilities of the ball reaching its destination. They try their best by making a bee-line for goal, and they abide by it, waiting, without giving notice to the other side, I notice that a correspondent, commenting on the match between Sunderland and the Albion, remarked that the latter "possess the knack of shooting wherever the opportunity presents itself." Just say that mere times out of ten they decline to trap the ball and nicely poised it before taking deliberate aim. This is what

so annoys me in the football of to-day, for I am one of those who like to see a goodly crop of goals. I go to a match to see goals recorded and so I say, "Hate off, gentlemen," to Aston Villa, who last Saturday thrashed Newcastle United by 7-0. This is the highest score of the season in a class game, and quite reminds me of the days I have been recalling. But is it not curious that such a distinction should be won by the Aston Villa men, whom we were frightened to think of falling into the second section of League and against an eleven whom most people regarded as champions in posse during the first two or three weeks in September? I am delighted to find the Villa re-establishing themselves and showing that they are not going the way of poor old Preston North End. I think I suggested to you before that the Villa had resources, and that when their half-back line was restored to strength and form they would rise from their lowly position. The Villa will finish in a highly respectable position, and will yet show that they are not quite the commonest clay even among the doric footballers.

THE OXFORD AUTHENTICS IN INDIA.
Not only did the old Oxonian cricketers who are touring in India lose to the Presidency of Bombay, but they have since been defeated by the Parsas of that great community. The reader need not be alarmed, for I have no intention of covering the ground which has been traversed by any foreign correspondent, but I want to point out that while Captain Greig scored 204 in the first match, Kang also hit over 100 in the second match. The cricketers have been very meagre, but I fancy this is the gentleman who visited England years ago, when we all found him to be punishing and free batman, and probably the best fielder in the Parsa team of 1888. Indeed, Mr. Pestonjee Kang was the beguiling captain of the combination which came in that year. A native of Bombay, he will be now about 43 years old, and has been a passionate cricketer from his youth. He used to be a puzzling left-handed bowler, for his delivery was curious, and his force considerable. There are several Kangas, and they have all played cricket, but above all they have mostly been self-taught. I do not think we need bemoan the fact that the English team is losing matches. Their reverses will not do England any harm, but they will gratify the Parsas and stimulate the native players of all castes. This, I take it, is one of the objects of the tour. I like to see the Indians win, for these successes must be a source of great pleasure. I have no doubt that the Parsas conducted themselves like good sportsmen when they had won. I remember a book concerning cricket as played in India, and the native author in quaint English observed:—"Behave like gentlemen after the game is over. Avoid clapping and laughing in the face of the persons you have defeated. If you have any book to be signed by the captain of the opposite party, confessing his defeat by so many runs, do it like a man." Such is the teaching of cricket among our fellow-subjects of alien race.

London, 6th December.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.

IN CASES OF ABOUT 450 LBS. NET
TRADE MARK
CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS
IS IN USE OF 45 LBS. NET

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus, Rot, and Dampness.
LUTGENS, EINSTMANN & CO.
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [11801]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AND GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.
A DUPLICATION of the Wladivostok route has been opened via Khabarovsk, but is provisionally only available for telegraphic correspondence between China and Russia. Senders who wish their telegrams for Russia forwarded, by preference, by either of the said routes are consequently requested to mark the telegram forms accordingly. If no special route be indicated, telegrams for Russia will be forwarded via Khabarovsk if intended for Blagovestchensk or places west of Blagovestchensk, and via Wladivostok if intended for places east of Blagovestchensk.
J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 29th December, 1902. [3479]

THE EASTERN EXTENSION AND GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANIES.
REVISED CURRENCY CHARGES ON CABLEGRAMS.

THE Senders of Telegrams are hereby advised that from the 1st of JANUARY, 1903, the Currency equivalent of the Franc has been raised from \$3.40 to \$3.48, subject to further revision three months hence, at which rate the tariffs for all telegrams from China will be collected.
Any further information desired may be obtained by applying at the Companies' Offices.
J. M. BECK,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 20th December, 1902. [3414]

A NEW MAGAZINE (Published Quarterly)
"THE EAST OF ASIA."
CONTAINING Articles of Special Interest, Profusely Illustrated, descriptive of the People, Customs, &c., of the Far East.
Price \$1.50.
At Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD., Hongkong.
Hongkong, 13th December, 1902.

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
33, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [2333]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.
Dealers in MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2774]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to notify their clients that their CHARGE for TUNING PIANOS will in future be as follows:—
12 Tunings per year ... \$60.00
6 Tunings per year ... 33.00
Single Tunings ... 6.00
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [144]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
33, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [2333]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.
Dealers in MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2774]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to notify their clients that their CHARGE for TUNING PIANOS will in future be as follows:—
12 Tunings per year ... \$60.00
6 Tunings per year ... 33.00
Single Tunings ... 6.00
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [144]

WM. POWELL, LIMITED,
D R A P E R S,
34, QUEEN'S ROAD.

WINTER JACKETS, COATS AND CAPES.
RICH FURS. WARM UNDERCLOTHING.
GENTLEMEN'S DEPARTMENT,
28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.
DYNAMITE,
GELATINE-DYNAMITE.
BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,
DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,
AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT
HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHAIWEI.

AGENTS—
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

"TURKISH TROPHIES."

"OH, SLY CIGARETTE!
OH, FIF, CIGARETTE!
WHY DID YOU TEACH ME TO LOVE YOU SO,
WHEN I HAVE TO PRETEND THAT I DON'T, YOU KNOW?"

BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG. [43]

UNTOUCHED BY HAND.
MELLIN'S FOOD
For INFANTS and INVALIDS.
When prepared is similar to Breast Milk.
MELLIN'S FOOD WORKS, PECKHAM, LONDON, ENGLAND.

JAPAN COALS.
KAISHA
(MITSUI & CO.)
HEAD OFFICE:—43, SAKAMOTO-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100, HONG STREET

OTHER BRANCHES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chiofo, Tientsin, Nanchang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Kobe, Nagasaki, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimoda, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karakura, Nankai, Kuchino, Sasebo, Maizuru, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armies and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and **SOLE AGENTS** for Hokkaido, Honshu, Kanagawa, Kishima, Mameda, Mammoura, Ogas, Otsu, Sasahara, Tsukuburo, Yoshinotani, Yoshino, Yonokibara, and other Coal.
N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

SIEN TING
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.
TERMS VERY MODERATE
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1902. [2525]

NO JOB
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to notify their clients that their CHARGE for TUNING PIANOS will in future be as follows:—
12 Tunings per year ... \$60.00
6 Tunings per year ... 33.00
Single Tunings ... 6.00
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [144]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
33, DES VIEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 4th March, 1902. [2333]

QUAN WAH & CO.,
GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS.
Dealers in MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS.
No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.
Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application.
All descriptions of Granite for Export.
Hongkong, 17th October, 1902. [2774]

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. beg to notify their clients that their CHARGE for TUNING PIANOS will in future be as follows:—
12 Tunings per year ... \$60.00
6 Tunings per year ... 33.00
Single Tunings ... 6.00
Hongkong, 3rd January, 1903. [144]

